NOTE III.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS HELOTA FROM BRITISH BHOTAN

DESCRIBED BY

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Helota Margarethae, n. sp. ♂ and ♀.

Amongst the numerous examples of *Helota Mariae* Rits. communicated to me by Mr. René Oberthür after the description of this species was published [1]), and which came all from the same locality viz. Maria Basti in British Bhotan, I found a certain number of specimens which have the tibiae bicolorous, not entirely dark bronze as in *Mariae*. A careful examination convinced me that these specimens, though closely allied to *Helota Mariae*, belonged to an undescribed species for which I propose the specific name *Margarethae*.

Besides by the coloration of the tibiae this new species is differentiated from *Mariae* by a somewhat larger size (especially observable in the male sex) and somewhat larger elytral spots, by the more strongly transverse prothorax, by the more elongate anterior tibiae of which, moreover, in the male the dilatation at their apical half is otherwise shaped and finally by the want of the small but distinct tooth near the end of the inner edge of the middle- and hind tibiae in the male.

Length 8—9 mm. — Subshining; above dark bronze,

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1) Notes Leyd. Mus. Vol. XX, p. 249.

the anterior lateral angles of the pronotum included; the antennae rufous at the base, infuscate towards the end; the elytra provided with four flavous spots situated between the same striae viz. between the 3rd and 6th. — Underneath the head, the prosternum and the elytral folds are dark bronze; the meso- and metasternum, the abdomen, the femora with the exception of the tip and the apical half of the tibiae with the exception of the tip reddish testaceous; the tip of the femora, the basal half of the tibiae and their tips with the tarsi dark pitchy, the claws reddish testaceous.

The head is rather remotely covered with large deep punctures on the raised middle portion; towards the eyes the punctures are smaller and closer together and towards the front margin they are still smaller and closer set.

The prothorax is broader at the base than long and narrows in slightly curved lines towards the front margin; the lateral margins are distinctly crenulate, the front margin is curved backwards, the anterior angles are rounded and slightly prominent; the base is deeply bisinuate, the middle lobe broadly rounded, the lateral angles are acute; the upper surface covered with deep punctures which become larger and very closely set towards the lateral margins; in front of the scutellum a longitudinal impunctate streak is present which is accompanied on each side of its base by a strongly punctate impression; outside from these impressions a sparsely punctate slightly raised patch may be observed. The scutellum is strongly transverse, glossy and impunctate.

The elytra are parallel, almost conjointly rounded at the end and with an almost inconspicuous tooth at the suture; each of them provided with ten regular striae of punctures which become larger towards the lateral margins which latter are narrowly flattened; the interstices are extremely finely punctate and become costate towards the apex especially the 3rd and 9th which extend to the apical margin.

The under surface of the head shows in the middle very distinct punctures, those on the sides of the prosternum are larger and deeper, on the middle portion however smaller; the middle of the metasternum shows a distinct longitudinal impression; the ventral segments are very finely but distinctly punctured.

♂. Anterior tibiae strongly curved, their apical half dilated on the inner margin, the top of the dilatation broadly rounded. The apical ventral segment flat, subtruncate posteriorly.

♀. Anterior tibiae simple, slightly curved. Apical ventral segment regularly rounded posteriorly.

Hab. Maria Basti in British Bhotan. — Collection Oberthür and Leyden Museum.

Helota Krugeri, n. sp. ♂ and ♀.

Belonging to the same section as *Helota Mariae* Rits. and *Margarethae* Rits. (having the entire prosternum of a metallic green colour), and originating from the same locality (Maria Basti in British Bhotan). It is however of a less parallel shape, and it has more vivid colours. Moreover the last ventral segment shows, in the male, a large semicircular impression which is covered with a dark coloured feltlike pubescence, and it is broadly truncate at the apex, with protruding lateral angles. In the male sex of the two quoted species the last ventral segment is flat, subtruncate posteriorly: no trace of a pubescent impression.

Length 8—8½ mm. — Shining; above greenish bronze, the anterior lateral angles of the pronotum included, with green and coppery tinges; the antennae pale testaceous, the club infuscate; the elytra provided with four flavous spots which are situated between the same striae viz. between the 3rd and 6th striae. — Underneath the head, the pro- and mesosternum and the elytral folds are of a metallic green colour; the metasternum and abdomen are reddish testaceous; the legs reddish testaceous but the tip of the femora metallic green, the base and the tip of the tibiae as well as the tarsi pitchy, the claws reddish testaceous.

The head strongly but rather remotely punctured on the raised middle portion, very closely between the raised portion and the eyes, very minutely on the narrowed front portion.

The prothorax distinctly transverse and narrowing in curved lines towards the front margin; the lateral margins are crenulate, the front margin faintly curved backwards, the anterior angles hardly prominent; the base deeply bisinuate, the lateral angles acute, the median lobe subtruncate; the upper surface covered with deep punctures which become larger and closer set towards the lateral margins; in front of the scutellum an impunctate longitudinal streak is present which is accompanied on each side of its base by a small impression provided with large punctures; outside from these impressions an impunctate on nearly impunctate raised patch may be observed. The scutellum is strongly transverse, glossy and impunctate, and slightly impressed in the middle.

The elytra are slightly narrowing in straight lines to the apices which are armed at the suture with a small but distinct tooth; each elytron is provided with ten regular striae of punctures which become larger and deeper towards the lateral margins which latter are narrowly flattened; the interstices are extremely finely punctured; the 3rd and 9th interstices are costate at the end and extend to the apical margin.

The under surface of the head shows in the middle very distinct punctures; those on the prosternum are larger and very densely set except along the middle; the ventral segments are very finely but distinctly punctured.

♂. Anterior tibiae strongly curved, the inner upper margin angularly dilated at the end, the dilatation blackish, the inner under margin blackish along the apical half; the apical two-thirds of the inner margin of the middle- and hind tibiae are likewise blackish. The apical ventral segment is provided with a large semicircular impression which is covered with a dark coloured feltlike pubescence; it is broadly truncate at the apex with protruding lateral angles; the last dorsal segment is metallic green. The apices of the elytra are broadly rounded.

♀. Anterior tibiae nearly straight, simple; no blackish line along the inner margin of the tibiae. Apical ventral segment with a large very shallow impression which is not pubescent; the apex is broadly truncate, the lateral angles are rounded. The apices of the elytra more narrowly rounded and slightly notched at the suture.

Hab. Maria Basti in British Bhotan. — Collection Oberthür and Leyden Museum.

Dedicated to His Honour Paul Kruger, the eminent President of the South African Republic.

Key to the identification of the four species belonging to the group of *Helota Candezei* Rits.

1. Tibiae unicolorous (dark pitchy or bronze).
   a. Above bronze green, elytral spots proportionately large. — ♂. Anterior tibiae not angularly dilated at the end, the middle tibiae only with a minute tooth on their inner edge near the apex . . *Candezei.*
   b. Above dark bronze, elytral spots small. — ♂. Anterior tibiae angularly dilated at the end, the middle and hind tibiae both with a minute tooth on their inner edge near the apex . . . . *Mariae.*
2. Tibiae bicolorous (dark pitchy or metallic green and reddish testaceous).
   a. ♂. The top of the dilatation of the anterior tibiae rounded, the apical ventral segment subtruncate posteriorly, without a pubescent impression. — ♀. Apical ventral segment regularly rounded at the apex. . . . . *Margarethae.*

b. ♂. The top of the dilatation of the anterior tibiae angular, the apical ventral segment broadly truncate posteriorly with protruding lateral angles, and with a large pubescent impression. — ♀. Apical ventral segment broadly truncate at the apex, the lateral angles rounded . . . . *Krugeri*.

Leyden Museum, December 14th 1899.